The Art Union Investige

NO OF THE COMMITTEE AT THE ASTOR HOUSE. e Messrs. D. B. Taylor, B. M. Champlin, and A. M.

Clapp.

Pursuant te adjournment, the committee appointed by the Legislature to investigate this matter, assembled at the Aster House, yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock—D. B. Taylor, Esq., in the chair. About fourteen gentlemen

were present.

The proceedings were commenced by the repo

The proceedings were commenced by the reporter for the Pribuse calling for ink.

Mr. A. M. Clarr, editor of the Buffalo Express, (whig)—I don't know anything about it, sir. If the reporters think proper to come here, they should provide themselves with what they want.

The Pribuser said:—The committee can furnish no memorandum or notes, because their duties will debar them from that act, if they discharge their duty in the commission; therefore, those who may be present, and desire to report these proceedings, must rest upon their own individual responsibility, and not upon anything that the committee can furnish them. It will be as much as the committee can perform to take charge of the minutes for themselves in this investigation. The petitioners are now called upon by the committee to substantiate the charges alleged in their petition.

Mr. J. M. Surm.—I appear, sir, on behalf of the petitioners, and I will state to the committee that I was spoken to but a short time since, and that, therefore, it has been impossible for me to investigate this matter; and I ammissied from the reading of the petition in this case—which is the extent of my knowledge with regard to it—having had no opportunity to consult with the petitioners upon the subject—that it is to be a long investigation, but one which can be materially shortened, if commence has a preper manner. I would therefore ask, for the purpose of saving time, and also as justice to the petitioners, and my silvent and also as justice to the petitioners, and my selfents, that this subject may be postponed. I think there can be no doubt that much time will be saved by the adoption of the course which I have proposed, and I therefore apply for an adjournment until Monday next.

After some further discussion, it was agreed that the consideration of the suster should be adjourned until Monday next at 11 o'clock A. M. the counsel for the Art Union.

The Trades.

MEETING OF CORPORATION PAVERS.

The Trades.

MEETING OF CORPORATION PAVERS.

A meeting of the pavers in the employment of the corporation of this city was held at Montgomery Hall, Prince street, a teight o'clock hat evening. There were about fifty men present. Mr Patrick Taggart was called to the chair, and Mr. Dennis M Mahon acted as secretary. The Souchrank read the draft of a petition which he had prepared with the idea, if the meeting approved of it, of having it presented to the Common Council. The petition enumerated all the "striking" arguments of high rents, rate of markets, fuel, large families, and so forth, and concluded by requesting of the Council to advance the wages of the men from twelve shillings to two dollars at a.

wages of the men from tweive shillings to two dollars a day.

Mr. Jams Dohnkity, a boss paver, was present, and said he was happy to meet the men, with many of whom he had worked for nearly twenty years. He had attended there to say he would pay the advanced wages sought for. He had now plenty of work, and he thought that two dollars a day was small enough compensation for men employed at such work as paving. (Cheers.)

The Chamman would call the attention of the meeting to the paper upon the table. He would recommend that it be presented to the City Fathers, and their reply waited for, before further action was taken.

Upon metion, a resolution to this effect was passed. The document was then signed by all the men present, and Messra. McCaffrey, Callaghan, Briggs, Meehan and O'Neil were appointed a committee, with power to procure the signatures of the remainder of the trade, to present the petition, and to call a meeting to hear the peply, and act as the emergency would then require.

MERTING OPFILE STONESETTERS.

Funeral of a Veteran.

The remnant of the Veteran Corps of the War of 181214 were mustered at headquarters, Lispenard street,
yesterday, by order of Colonel N. Haight, for the purpose
of escorting the remains of a departed associate to the
temb. The deceased was Mr. John Rauvean, who, having
served his country well and faithfully, died on Wednesday
morning. The Veterans were equipped with sidearms,
and wore the usual badge of mourning. After parade
they bore forth their colors, folded and craped, and
marched to Mr. Rauvean's late residence, at No. 29 Corlears street. A procession was then formed, and, when
the coffin was placed in the hearse, it proceeded with
slow march to the ferry, and from thence to Cypress
Hills Cemetery, where the old man was interred with all
the honors of war. The deceased was in his sixty-sixth
year. He leaves many friends and relatives in Philadelphia, and is much regretted here. Upon the return of
the corps to the city, the members did us the honor of a
regimental salute, given in front of our office.

City Intelligence.

City Intelligence.

The Late Stoppage of the Train on the Hudson River Ransoan.—Robert Folks, one of the sugar bakers who, a few days since, while marching in a procession, wifully imposed the passage of a mail train on the Hudson River Ransoad, thereby detaining it, was yesterday arrested by deficer Massield, of the Lower Police Court, and committed by Justice Bogart to await examination. The accuracy is also charged with having threatened the life of a follow workman, who refused to join a strike for higher

TRE LATE FIGHT BETWEEN EMGRANT RUNNERS.—Michael Murray, the puglist, who was so severely injured at the house No. 66 Greenwich street, on Wednesday might, while assisting the police in arresting some emigrant runners who were fighting, is said to be very dangerously wounded, and but slight hopes are entertained of his resource. Justice Osborn was yesterday sent for to take his deposition. The four German runners who were arrested at the time of the fight are still in prison, awaiting the result of the injuries inflicted.

Change of Grand Language A. Michael Calaborated equestrian fromes. Miss Madigan is greatly admired for the equestrian fromes. Miss Madigan is greatly admired for the second of the injuries inflicted.

CHARGE OF GRAND LARCENY.—An Irish girl, eighters of age, named Teresa Casey, was vesterday are CHARGE OF GRAND LARGENY.—An Irish girl, eighteen years of age, named Teresa Gasey, was yesterday arrested, charged with stealing a gold watch and chain, valued at \$60, from the room of Mr. Anthony Dougherty, at No. 850 Pearl street. Mr. D., after discovering that his watch had been stolen, gave information to Oilicer Kareny, of the Sixth ward, who arrested the accused with the property in her possession. She confessed her guilt, and was locked up by Justice Osborne for trial.

CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, while a gentleman named Mundy was, with his wife and two children, religing through Waverley thace, his carriage came in col-

Meman named Mundy was, with his wite and two children, sieding through Waverley place, his carriage came in collision with a wagon heavily laden with stone, and was appet. Mr. M. and family were thrown to the pavement with much violence, but all fortunately escaped without very strious injury. They were assisted to their residence by the Fifteenth ward police. The carriage was much broken.

Bannous Accident.—On Wednesday a boy named James Daley was badly injured by a load of lumber rating on hist, at the corner of Eighteenth street and avenue A, cutting and bruising him in a shocking manner. He was extricted from his dangerous condition by the police, who conveyed him to his residence, corner of Thirteenth street and avenue A, where he now lies in a critical state.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUREDR — About 2 o'clock Weinesday afternoon, a woman named Appolonia Barmore attempted to destroy herself by swallowing a quantity of assenic She was conveyed to the police court at the Tombs, and afterwards taken care of by the matron of the City Prison.

Prison.

Finse.—Yesterday morning a fire took place in the rear of Nos. 141 and 145 Centre street, occupied by J. B. Connel as an iron manufactory establishment. It appears some one of the workmen left a fire in the furnace, which connected with some light wood near it. The fire was, however, observed in time, and extinguished with triffing damage.

damage.
At ten o'clock on the same night, a fre broke out in the building No. 100 Maiden lane, occupied by Seger & Richols, hat and cap manufacturers. The firemen were early on the ground, and soon extinguished the flames. It originated in the attic, from some unknown cause, among a quantity of shavings and paper. The damage was principally by water, but did not exceed \$2,500. The premisers are insured.

Coroners' Inquests.

Composition of Dearm.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Gamble, at 140 Leonard street, upon the body of a child near two years of age, named John Higgins, who died from the effects of scalds received on Wednesday last. It appears that the child fell from a chair upon which it was sitting, against a pot of hot soup which stood sear the chair. The pot upset, and the contants went over the child, scalding its head and neck in a frightful manner. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death. Coroners' Inquests.

Williamsburg City Intelligence.

Williamsburg City Intelligence.

New Carnotic CHURCH.—Four lots of ground have reently been purchased, on the corner of Leonard and

Remsen streets, in the Third ward, on which a new and
very large Catholic church edifice is to be erected. The
building is to be of brown stone, about the same size as
the St. Peter's and St. Paul's church in Second street.

It will be under the pastoral charge of Mr. McLaughlin,
of Gowanus, Brooklyn, and will be completed early next
spring.

Police Intelligence.

Arrest of a Female Thief.—Officer Kaveney, of the Stath ward police, yesterday arrested a young woman samed Teress Casey, on a charge of stealing a gold watch and chain, valued at \$50, the property of Anthony Dougherty, residing at 550 Pearl street. The officer searched the person of the accused, and found in her possession the watch and chain claimed by Mr. Dough erty. The woman acknowledged her guilt, and Justics Cahern, before whom she was taken, committed her to prison for Irial.

obsern, before whom she was taken, committed her to prison for trial.

Recrising Stolen Goods.—Officers McKinny and White, of the Seventeenth ward, yesterday arrested a German, named Charles Foet, keeper of a small store at No. 58 avenue A, on a charge of receiving stolen goods. If appears that on the night of the 10th ult., the store of Henry Gensline, No. 303 Houston street, was broken open, and property, consisting of silks, eachmeres, hand kerchiefs, &c., amounting to several hundred dollars, was taken therefrom. Nothing was heard of the property natil yesterday, when the premises of the accused were searched and twenty three handkerchiefs and a piece of cashmere, were identified as part of the stolen property. The accused was taken before Justice Wood, who committed him to prison to await a further examination.

Superior Court.—Part First.

Before Chief Justice Oakley.

Aran. 29.—Then S. Moore w. the Hudson River Railroad Company.—The plaintiff in this case was a passenger by the Hudson River Railroad in October, 1852, coming from Albany to the city of New York. He alleges that on arriving here he presented a check for his baggage, and that one trunk, containing wearing apparel, valued at \$2.50, was not given up to him; that it was lost, and he had thereby sustained damages to the amount of \$1,000.

The case was commenced yesterday and on the opening of the court this morning, Mr. Willard, counsel for plaintiff, said that his client had written to him to say he had left town to procure witnesses; but he (Mr. W.) thought it due to himself and the defendants to move a nonsult. The defence set up, was a general denial, and that the plaintiff had already recovered damages against another company for the same thing. A nonsuit was therefore entered.

Patrick Pitzperald w. Henry J. Meyers—This was an action for injury done to the plaintiff by the bite of a dog belonging to the defendant. The plaintiff was a laboring man; and on passing the store of the defendant, corner of Rector and West streets, the dogs rushed out, and one of them bit him very severely. For the defence, Mr. John Cochrane contended that the plaintiff first struck at the dog with a broom, and that the dog then attacked him.

PART SECOND.

PART SECOND.

Before Hon, Judge Bosworth.

ACTION FOR LIBEL AGAINST GEORGE WILKES—THE

Before Hon. Judge Bosworth.

ACTION FOR LIBEL AGAINST GEORGE WILKES—THE CASE OF THE FAT BOY.

APRIL 29—Elisha J. Latham es. George Wilkes.—Mr. D. E. Sickles having summed up on the part of the defendant, and Mr. Linceln for the plaintiff.

The Judge, in charging the jury, said that the law in relation to libel was, that a party may write or publish, of any other person, asything that is true, and if sued for it he may, if he can, establish that it is true, and if he proves it true it is a perfect defence. The law does not allow a man to recover for the publication of the truth. In this case the article is complained to be libelous on the character of the plaintiff as a physician, it says that he was employed by Robinett, (the deceased,) and that he administered certain medicines to him which caused his death. It cannot be said that the article imputes murder to the plaintiff, so that he knew the medicines were deleterious, or that they were administered with any but an honest expectation that they would produce a favorable result. If the evidence satisfied the jury that the article is true, there is an end to the case, and the defendant is entitled to a verdict. They had evidence of the state of Robinett's health at the time the plaintiff was called on to attend him; they had testimony that withm a brief time after the administration of the medicine Robinett died; they had evidence of the description of the medicines, which they had administration of the medicine which had the testimony of several gentlemen of high character, and their opinion in relation to those medicines, which they had administrated to others. If they found that the death of Robinett was caused by the administration of the medicine, the defendant was ontitled to a verdict, but if the defendant failed to prove his case, they would find for the plaintiff. The amount of damages rests in the sound discretion of the jury—taking into consideration the position of the party in society. The plaintiff is entitled to recover, if the truth of the libe

Theatrical and Musical.

Theatrical and Musical.

Bowney Theatric.—Shakspeare's celebrated tragedy of "Richard III." will commence the entertainments, Mr. E. Eddy as the Duke of Gloster, and Mr. Stevens as Benry VI. Mr. Fletcher and Miss Dawes will dance a Bohemian Pas de Deux. Miss Hiffert will sing "Katy Darling," and the smusements will conclude with the drama of the "Death Token."

BROADWAY TREATRE.—Mr. Forrest, the great American tragecian, will appear to night for the fifty third time, in his great character of Metamora, supported in the other parts by Marshall's excellent stock company. The entertainments will terminate with the new comedicta called "Lattle Toddlekins," in which Davidge, a fine comediac, will appear.

iainments will terminate with the new comedicta called "Lattle Toddlekins," in which Davidge, a fine comedian, will appear.

Ninto's Garden.—The admirers of vocal science will have a rich treat this evening, in the performance of Bellini's grand opera of "Norma," in which Madame Rose de Vries will sustain the character of Norma, Mad. Siedenberg that of Adaigisa. Signor Salvi as Polloose, and Signor Marini as Orovesa. This cast will be sure to draw a large andience.

BURTON'S THEATRE.—Three very amusing pieces are announced for this evening's performance. Mr. Burton appears in four characters. The entertainments commence with Pobin's celebrated comedy of the "Honeymoon"—Mr. J. W. Wallack as Duke Arazza. This will be followed by "One Thousand Milliners," and all will close with "Crimson Crimes."

NAHONAL THEATRE.—This house is crowded every night, everybody being anxious to see the new piece called the "Armore of Tyre," which has been greatly admired for its seedle beauty and fine acting. It will be repeated to night, with all the talented members of the company in the east. The entertainments commence with "Too Late for the Train."

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—The fine old comedy of the "Road to Ruin" will commence the amusements to night, in which Blake. Lester, Walcott, Reynolds, Mrs. Blake, and Miss Laura Keene, will sustain the leading characters. The orchestra will play several inspiriting airs, and the entertainments will terminate with the comediata called the "Ladies" Club."

St. Charlies Theatre.—This lidd theatre, under the able stage management of Mr. James Pilgrim, is doing well. The selections for this evening consist of the "Midnight Watch," which will be followed by a "Pas de Ma'e lot," after which the beautiful drama of "Eveleen Wilson" will be performed; and all will close with the pantomine of "Dechalumeau."

American Museum.—The excellent domestic drama called the "Wilsow Oppee" will be the attractive feature

AMERICAN MUSEUM.—The excellent domestic drama called the "Willow Copse" will be the attractive feature for the atternoon, and in the evening the comedy of "Paul Pry." Messrs. Clarke, Hadaway, Andrews, and Miss Mestayer, will sustain the principal characters.

BOWERY CIRCUS.—A very fine bill is presented for this evening's amusement by Madigan & Stone's celebrated equestrian troupe. Miss Madigan is greatly admired for her graceful equestrian performances; and Franklin and other famous riders exhibit their daring and surprising feats in the ring.

Camsty's Opera House.—Negro melodies, instrumental performances and dancing, comprise the amusements at this popular resort. George is still the great faverite—he is a droll fellow.

Wood's Minstretta.—Tomether.

Wood's MINSTREES .- Together with the true delineation of negro churacter given at this hall, an imitation of the Roman Brothers, by Horn and others, is also greatly ad-mired. A fine bill for to-night. BANVARD'S HOLY LAND.—This beautiful panerama can e seen every evening—it will amply repay the visitors.
ROBERT HELLER'S extraordinary feats of legerdemain, as

also his surprising deception regarding the spirit knockings and second sight, are the talk of the city. Owens' Alpine Rameirs.—These who within to pass an avening in the way of both pleasure and instruction should call at the Chines Salcon and hear Owens give his lecture, with senic illustrations.

The announcement which appeared in the papers a short time since that Miss Juna Dean was about to be married, was without foundation. We learn that the rumor was at least premature, and that the lady will continue for some time to come to charm her numerous admirers in her profession.

New York Canals.

[From the Albany Argus, April 29.]

We hear of no obstructions to the free navigation of the canals. Boats are arriving from Whitehall, the head of the Champlain, and yesterday morning the boat Andrew arrived from Geneva, laden with flour and oats. Geneva, via the canal, is 230 miles west.

At noon, yesterday, this was the most remote point west from which boats had arrived. They come in freely from Rome, Syracuse and Montezuma.

The receipts of tolls at the collector's office, in this city, for the first seven days of canal navigation his city, for the first seven days of canal navigation they year, as compared with the same number of days at the opening of navigation last year, show an increase in favor of the present year of \$6,753 79, and an increase of \$1.888 over the receipts for the same period in 1851.

The following statement, furnished by the collector at the Albany office, presents the amount received each day during the first seven days of navigation, during the years 1861. 52 and 53.—

1851. 1852. 1852. 1852. April 20. \$2.51.52 April 20.54.805.52

the Albany office, presents the amount received each day during the first seven days of navigation, during the years 1861, 52 and 53:—

1861. 1862. 1863.

April 15-85.012 40 April 20-82.621 53 April 20-84.605 52 16 3.465 68 21 1.484 60 21 3.180 39 17 2.215 15 22 1.481 60 22 2.412 07 18 2.188 61 23 560 24 23 2.216 51 19 2.053 71 24 1.101 67 25 2.853 13 21 2.786 62 20 20 2.774 13 26 2.210 31 22 1.386 59 27 1.929 41 27 1.407 93 \$18,945 86

Increase in 1855 over 1862 6753 79

Increase in 1855 over 1862 6753 79

1861 1855 over 1862 1858 06 753 79

This is a gratifying result—showing, as it does, that notwithstanding the railroad competition for up-freight or merchandise, the canals more than hold their own—exceeding largely, under the same rates of toll, the receipts of last year, when the railroads, as now, carried freight without paying canal tolls; and exceeding the receipts of 1851, when the tariff of tolls was higher, and when the railroads paid canal tolls on all property transported on them.

THE REFRACTORY MAINE LAW VICTIM—. The man Powers, who was confined in the Woodstock, "tr, jail, some time since because he refused to tell who supplied him with the liquor upon which he got drunk, after three weeks' imprisonment sent for the justice, and told him he had concluded to tell all about it. He then re-affirmed his statement that he found the non-under the Universalist Church, with the addition that be put there himself. Having stated that this was all he knew about it, the justice, supposing that this might be the case, discharged him, as he was arrested on the first day the new law went into operation, which brought the offence under the old law.

QUICK DESPATCH.—The U.S. mails for California, and Panarra, by the Crescent City, left Lorgova yesterday at 4 o'clock A. M., in charge of Mr. Downes, and arrived here at 11 o'clock A. M. the same day. The l'attemble was delivered at the U.S. consulate at half past time o'clock. This is the quickest despatch of the mails ever known on the inthmas. It is true the mail was a small one, but no less credit is due to Mr. Joy, the sub-contractor, and his efficient assistant, M. Downes. The mail arrived in advance of passengers, express, and everything else.—Panama Star, April 10.

The Frightful Rathroad Accident near

THERIBLE COLLISION—TWO TRAINS IN BUINS—PIF-TEEN TO TWENTY KILLED—PROM FIFTY TO SIXTY TEEN TO TWENTY KILLED—FROM FIFTY TO SIXTY INJURED.

The following particulars are sopied from the Chicago Trouse of the 20th inst:—

The express train which left this city at aine o'clock last night, on the Southern Michigan read, came in collision at the crossing, about eight miles out, with an emigrant and freight train coming into Chicago on the Michigan Central Railroad.

The locomotive of the express train struck the sixth car, filled with passengers, and in a moment the locomotive, tender, baggage car, and one second class car of the express train, together with three emigrant cars of the Michigan Central train, were a heap of ruins.

L'un the northerly side of the Central track, one first class passenger car was thrown upon its side. Groans and cries assailed the ears of those who hastened from the rest of the first class cars, which retained their position.

the rest of the first class cars, which retained their position.

Those is this car were aided to escape from the confusion, and from the danger of suffocation, and it was found that none were dangerously injured, though several received severe bruises.

The scene which presented itself on the other side of the Central track cannot be fully described, and time will not efface the memory of that terrible and heart rending spectacle from the mind of the unwilling beholder.

We saw a heap of ruins, from beneath which shrieked out upon the mindight air, cries for help, mingled in strong discord with the deeper toned groans of the dying. One by one, those who who were able crawled out from the rubbish, while the uninjured were fully employed in rendering assistance to those unable to extricate themselves.

the rubbish, while the uninjured were fully employed in rendering assistance to those unable to extricate themselves.

Each moment the scene became, if possible, more heart rending. Here sat a poor woman with a broken limb, and her little daughter stood by her side, weeping and begging for assistance. There lay a young German, dead, his sister by his side, wringing her hands, and crying "Mein bruder, mein bruder!"

Here a child crying "O my father." There a woman wailing for the loss of her infant. A woman dead, her mangled features but partially concealed by a clock, and at her side only a faithful dog.

Three children, from three to ten years of age, were taken from the water and placed side by side. At the head of one sat the bereaved father. No one came near to claim the other two.

An infant was picked out of the ruins unharmed, but no mother could be found for it.

Those most dangerously injured were conveyed into the unharmed cars, and rendered as comfortable as possible. With some the struggle between life and death seemed uncertain.

In this place was exhibited the kindness of woman's

with some the struggle between life and death seemed uncertain.

In this place was exhibited the kindness of woman's nature, and the sympathy of many a true heart found expression in timely action.

It was the general opinion that from 12 to 15 bodies lay beneath the ruins, though it was impossible to ascertan with any accuracy. Four bodies had been taken out. From 50 to 60 were seriously injured, and some of these cannot recover. The emigrants on the Central road suffered the most.

The new of the collision, which occurred about 10 o'clock, was brought to this city by the locomotive of the emigrant train. Messengers were de-patched to the city from the depot, and Drs. Falmerand Clark, and one of the celitors of the Tribane, were soon under way. At the Central railroad depot, a locomotive and passenger car were in waiting for them, and by 12 o'clock they had reached the fatal scene.

The physicians, with admirable self possession, proceeded immediately to do all in their power for the groaning sufferers. In the course of two hours they had administered more or less rehef to all. At half past two the first class passengers from Chicago, were transferred to the Central passenger car, and prought up to the city.

Up to that time no hoomotive had come from the city to bus a away the wounded and dying who had been crushed in the cars of that read, and yet four hours and a half had clapsed since the collision, and yet those poor creatures, in all the agonies of broken limbs and masshed bo dies, could not be conveyed to any house or bed except on that read.

In the time the cast was in itself a terrible sight. Filed up in the water lay an immense heap of whools, iron railings, splicers, does, &c. On one side lay the crushed locomotive, still emitting steam as late a two clock. Ferched on the top of all, at the height o twolive feet above the water's edge, was the beggage car of the express train, with one half perfectly sound not even the only assent person. The chiefers had point of the trunks had rolled down the hea

This careless toying with human life appears to be be-coming a fashionabis and favorite pastime of railroad companies, which a virtuous indignation, without tear, should stamp indellibly upon the brows of such wholesale

should stamp indellibly upon the brows of such wholesale murderers.

The following persons were committed to await the verdict of the jury:—Robt. Whiting, fireman; H. L. Whiting, conductor; Edward Davis, engineer, on the Michigan Southern railroad; and Moses M. Tyler, conductor, and Thomas Eackman, engineer, on the Central road. The injured persons have been distributed to different houses, to be taken care of.

The Railroad Collision at Chicago. TO THE EDITOR OF THE BERALD.

The late shocking catastrophe upon the Michigan Central Pails and, at the crossing near Chicago, whereby a number of lives have been lost, and many persons maimand for life, excites serious inquiry as to the cause which has led to this terrible calamity. From the most reliable information yet received, the express train of the Michigan Southern road left Chicago at the proper time, and was met by one of the irregular emigrant trains of the Michigan Central line, which is presumed to have been out of time, and consequently the immediate cause of

oct of time, and consequently the immediate cause of the collision.

It is, indeed, strange and unaccountable why the conductors of the respective trains did not make the discovery of their approximation in time to avoid the collision, as the night was clear and pleasant. That inquiry, however, must be left, for the present, until the conductors are ready to answer.

The collision occurred at a point where the Michigan Central road crosses the track of the Michigan Southern road. Previous to the construction of the Michigan Central road across the track of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, the latter company entered their formal protest against the Michigan Central crossing their road at that point, except by a bridge—a notice of which was duly served upon the proper officers of that company. Regardless, however, of these protests and friendly warnings, the Michigan Central company persisted in constructing and running their road; and the and consequences which were foreshadowed to them by the company whose vested rights were invaded, are now mournfully realized.

pany whose vested rights were invaded, are now mouro-fully realized.

The following resolutions—which were duly served upon the officers of the Michigan Central Railroad Company— clearly indicate their position and rights at the time of

the officers of the Michigan Central Railroad Company—clearly indicate their position and rights at the time of entering their protest.—

The Illinois tentral Railroad Company having commenced the construction of their road at a point about nine miles from Chicago, where their line, as located, will cross the track of the Northern Indiana and Chicago Railroad, and their chief engineer having made a communication as to the mode and manner of crossing the same; and whereas, the only safe mode expedient to be adopted at this place, is by a brigge to be constructed over the track of this company—

Resolved, That the said Illinois Central Railroad Company be notified that this company cannot agree to any other mode of crossing their road except by a bridge, and that this company are ready to meet any officers or agent of said Illinois Central Railroad Company, at any conveniont time and place they may designate, for the purpose of agreeing upon the mode and manner of crossing the track of said company, and that, if they cannot agree upon the same, this company is ready to refer the same for adjustment in the manner projided in the charter of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and that, if they cannot agree upon the same, this company is ready to refer the same of adjustment in the manner projided in the charter of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and that, if they cannot agree upon the same, this company is ready to refer the same of radjustment in the same to prevent any crossing of the track of this company by the Illinois Central Railroad Company until the question is finally settled, either by the agreement of the parties or commissioners, as provided in the law.

With all this controversy, however, the public have little concern in connection with the present disaster, except, perhaps, to show the original cause which reneared such an accident possible, without a saying probable.

In view, therefore, of all the facis presented, it is left for the public to decide who were the trespassers, who are the

ELOPEMENT EXTRAORDINARY .- The Philadelphia

ELOPEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.—The Philadelphia Aryms tells the following extraordinary stery.—At a istem hour least night a black fellow was found in company with a white woman, by some members of the city police, ander circumstances which led to their being taken to the station house. The black was carrying a quantity of baygage, as much as he could stagger under, and the lady aversed that he was her servant. Upon being questioned at the station house, however, it appeared that it was a gase of clopement. The parties had come from inneasion and arriving at a late hour, had not been able to obtain locations. The remance (!) of the thing had worn of by this time, and the female heartily reported of her folly. The confessed, with tears in her cars, that she had been tending Shalspoare's "Othello," and forcied her-oil good, for jedemona—ber lover another Moor of Verice. Upon a positive promise to return home, she was released, to where with Bon Caesar.

New American Hotels—The Approachit Season at the Watering Places, die, die. THE NEW BOTEL AT CAPE MAY.

THE NEW HOTEL AT CAPE MAY.

The southern extremity of New Jersey, which runs out into the broad Atlantic at Cape May, has long been a favorite summer resort for the citzens of Philadelphia and Baltimore. The want of extended accommodations has prevented many of our citizens from visiting it, and to obviate this defect a company was organized last year for the construction of a very large hotel, called the Mount Vernon. This house is now in such a state of forwardness that it will be completed by the opening of the bathing season in July, and has been leased by Mr. Job Taber, of the American Hotel in this city, whose tact and experience give every assurance that the Mount Vernon, in all its appointments, comforts and luxuries, will be equal to any other hotel in the country. The building occupies four sides of a quadrangle, with a front of over 300 feet, and two wings of over 500 feet, four stories high, and will accommodate over two thousand guests. The dining room will be one of the largest apartments in the world, being over 400 feet long by some 60 in width. All The dining room will be one of the largest apartments in the world, being over 400 feet long by some 60 in width. All the sleeping rooms are ventilated thoroughly and have French windows, communicating with a magnificent series of verandas over thirteen feet wide. Along these verandas there is a continuous walk nearly two miles in length, such is the great extent of the mansion! The location of the Mount Vernon is about 150 yards from one of the finest and beaches in the world, as smooth as a floor and as hard as marble, unbroken by any raying or

cation of the Mount Vernon is about 150 yards from one of the finest sand beaches in the world, as smooth as a floor and as hard as marble, unbroken by any ravine or fissure, and possessing a surf of most luxurious freshness. Bath houses, bath cars, warm salt baths, and everything will be provided for the comfort of visitors. In daily communication with this city and Philadelphia, with abundant supplies of the finest fish caught in the immediate waters, with immense beds of planted oysters, which are of the peculiar kind which retain all their flavor and substance during the warm months, with summer game of all descriptions, no finer table can be spread in the world than Mr. Taber can give his guests at the Mount Vernon Hotel.

The salubrity of Cape May, and the pre-eminent advantages it pessesses for sea bathing, have been endorsed by the most eminent physicians in our country, and all who visit it in search of health or pleasure, or to obtain relexation during the hot months, are delighted with it. When New Yorkers come toknow it better it will become one of their most favorite resorts. The immense size of this new structure which is to receive the care of Mr. Taber will assure all who visit Cape May that they can find ample accommodations; and as everything will be new and complete, it will offer greater attractions to tourists than have been presented at any former season. We intend to make our citizens better acquainted with Cape May, now that one of their number has a hotel there for their accommodation, and we shall hereafter give a more particular description of the Mount Vernon Hotel and by showing who have furnished it, prepared its fixtures and all its appointments, give a better idea of its extent and magnificence, and the vast outlay which has been incurred upon its construction. In the meaning, we have the advance of warm weather suggests the programme for summer amusements, let Cape May be put down as one of the places where beauty, fashion, wealth, honest contentment, disappointed politicians, h

under the charge of Taber in his magnificent Mount Vernen Hotel.

GRISWOLD HOUSE, GROTON, CONN.

A beautiful and commedious hotel has recently been erected in Groton. It fronts on the river Thames, is about eighty feet long, has two fine promenades on the first and second floors, a large and spacious hall, an elegantsuit of rooms, together with all the necessary fixtures which belong to a first class hotel. From the cupola there is a magnificent view of Long Island Sound, always enlivened with steamboats and innumerable coasters; of Long, Fisher's, and Gull islands, and New London directly opposite, with its two finest churches in the country. A steam ferry connects with the latter place every fire minutes. The New London, Willimantic, and Palmer Railread epens the travel to the back country—Hartford, Springfield, Worcester, and Boston; the New Haven, and New London road to Saybrock, Guilford, New Haven, and New London road to Saybrock, Guilford, New Haven, and New London road to Saybrock, Guilford, New Haven, and New York. A line of fine steamboats intersect between Norwich Mystic, and Stonigton. Besides, the nightly boats from New York, and the daily boats to Greenport, on Long Liand, give it a facility of communication with the country, the seaboard, and the larger cities, which cannot be surpassed by any other watering place in the States.

These who are fond of sea bathing good fishing, boat sailing, and pleasant company cannot desire a better locality than Groton for a summer residence. It has the reputation of being the coolest place on the Sound. If any doubt it, let them try for themselves.

These memorable monument which commemorates the horrid massacre of Septembor 6, 1781, rises 132 feet from the loftly hill directly in the rear of the house; and to the visiter the ruined old fort, from whose ramparts a scene of beauty seldom witnessed presents itself, is an object of much interest. There is also the grave of Ledyard, with its thrilling associations—all of which serve to make Groton and its new hote

Arboret, the Carlot of the Carlot of June.

NEW HOTEL IN SAVANNAH.

[From the Tailahassee Floridian.]

A new hotel is the great want of Eavannah. To show this want in a more striking manner, we will narrate a little episede in the adventures of a friend of ours, who had occasion to erjoy the "comfortable quarters" of the House.

Recently, a gentleman from our city, on his way to New York, reached Savannah at two o'clock in the morning. He was driven to the — House. "No room, sir; all full," was the reply to his application for accommodations. The omnibus soon drew up at the — House, where the same unpleasant intelligence awaited him. Our friend was, as Capt. Truck would say, "in a category." His eyes had scarcely closed for two nights, and he could stand it no longer—sleep he must have. "Can you make me a pallet in a parlor?" "No sir—hav'nt a mattrass." "Can you give me a settee or a sofa?" "Out of the question." "Well, can you give me a pillow and a blanket and three chairs?" "There is not a pillow and a blanket and the countery of the c

ket and three chairs?" 'There is not a pillow to spare in the house."

Fortunately cur merchant traveller had a blanket of his own among his baggage, and hunting up this, he dropped himself down in the barroom, on a couple of chairs, and was soon in the land of dreams. Of couse he could not sleep late in the morning—his bedroom was a little too public for that—and so a few hours of rest only was the best he could do. After dinner he called for his bill, preparatery to embarking on the steamer for New York. "Two dollars and a quarter." was the response. "Two dollars and a quarter!" exclaimed our traveller, "why, how's that?" The clerk ran over the items:—'Breakfast, seventy five conts; dinner, one dollar; lodging, fifty cents." 'Lodging—why, sir, I had no bed, no settee—not even a pallet. I sleep ton two chairs, with my own blanket, and in the barroom at that, and yet you charge me, 'lodging, fifty cents!' 'Triend looked his indignation, and the clerk looked.

reom at that, and yet you charge me, 'lolging, fifty cents'."

Our friend looked his indignation, and the clerk looked sheepish. "I can't help it, str." said he; 'if's on the book." "Well, sir, give me the bill, write down each item and then receipt it—I'll pay it!"—and he did, but as he threw the money on the counter, it was with a rap of the knuckles so loud as to cause Sambo, who was handling the baggage, to turn quickly around, and exhibit an extra quantily of white under his eyelids, and furnish the bystanders with a just idea of the capacity of the buge cavern nature had placed beneath his wide spreading proboscls. Our friend departed, revolving in his mind the question whether the proprietors of the — House had not better sell off all their bedding and resort to thairs, inasmuch as they consider that a few hours' doze on the latter is worth as much as a whole night's rest in a bed.

on the latter is worth as much as a whole night's rest in a bcd.

DESTITUTION AND DEATH.—Several days ago we speke of a man and his wife, with their child, who came to the central watch house seeking a shelter for the night, they being moneyless and homeless. Yesterday morning the lifeless body of that same female was conveyed thither—the shroud, a bedsheet; the cooling board, a plank torn from a fence; the hearse, a furniture wagon. The corpres was subsequently buried at the expense of the corporation. The corner having summoned a jury, they proceeded to inquire into the cause of her death. It appeared, from the testimony, that both the woman and her husband were addicted to strong drink. They were tilnerant, and together with their child—a girl, four years of age—lived on solicited charity, which was not always sufficient to afford comfortable lodgings, and clothing swited to the season. Yesterday, at about nine o'clock, being in the neighborhood of Ninth and H streets, the female, having been permitted to enter the yard of a dwelling, fell to the ground in a state of complete exhaustion, and almost pulseless. Sympathizing strangers directly came to her relief, and removed her to the house, where, under the direction of Dr. Marbury, the usual remedies were applied, but without effect, and she died. A verdiet was sendered according to the main facts elicited by the examination of the winesses, among whom was the husband. The name of the woman is Frances West, that of the main James West, both of Explish birth. The last named represents that he graduated at Oxford University, and exercised the functions of a minister of the Extablished Church, and that his wife was of highly respectable connections, and related in a direct line to Oliver Goldenith, hence the name of their girl, Asia Goldsmith West, Admitting the statement to be true, what a sad sweree of fortune. Arrangements were immediately made to place the poor child in the Protestant Orphan Asylum.—Washington Republic, April 28. public, April 28.

VENERABLE PORTRAITS.—Two portraits have recently been presented to the church in Brattle square, representing Daniel Heachman and his wife, the parents of Mrs. Lydis Hancock, who was the wife of Thomas Hancock, funcie of the patriot John Hancock) and who left in her will to the church, the house in Court street, in which Rev. S. K. Lothrop now resides, as a parsonage, so long as it should be occupied for that purpose. Mr. and Mrs. Henchman, whe are portrayed in these pictures, lived in the house, as well as Mrs. Lydis Hancock. The pictures were in the possession of Hon. Charles H. Warien, who presented them to the church through George M. Thacher. Esq. They have been restored by Howarth, and suitably framed, under the direction of Mr. Thacher, and are now hung in the vestry of the church. When the Sunday school assembled vesterday, as usual, in that room, the pastor stated the facts with regard to the pictures, and some circumstances in the lives of their originals, making these the basis of some interesting remarks. Daniel Henchman appears to have been a deacon in the Ma South Church. The portraits are interesting memorials of the ciden time — Beston Alaga, April 25.

& PLEASURE TRAVELLING .- The Buffalo Advertiser F.P.I.E.ASTRE TRAVELLING.—The Buffalo Advertiser cays.—There is no more beautiful route for a summer excursion on this Continent, than that known as the "Northern tont," from Nisgara Falls to Montreal and Quebec, by way of Lake Ontario and the river St. Lawrence. No line of travel which can be chosen is more replete with interest from historical associations, and certainly none can present more attractive and more varying scenery to the admicers of the picturesque. The whirling reprise the placid, glass-like lake, whil, rocky scenery, and bright, far spreading landscapes are the gens of nature scattered along the route, and well to they repay a tayeller for the joarney he undertakes.

Destructive Fire in Boston—About Fifty Families Burst Out.

[From the Boston Traveller, April 28.]

At about half past one o'clock this morning a fire broke out in building Nos. 127 and 129 Endicott street, nearly opposite the Catholic Church, occupied by Wm. H. Room, wheelwright, and Benjamin Merritt, blacksmith, which was entirely destroyed, together with its contents. Mr. Room had a large stock of materials and tools, wagons, &c., and employed some half dozen hands. His loss is heavy, and is not insured. Mr. Merritt also loses considerable, with no insurance. The building was owned by Nicholas Little and others. The adjoining wooden building sorth was nearly destroyed. It was occupied in the front lower story by Ebenezer Waters, grocer, &c., little of whose stock was saved. He was insured for \$1,050 at the Hampden office, Springfield. The building was occupied over head and in the rear by about sixteen Irish families, who have leat nearly all their furniture. The estate is owned by the Waters heirs, was valued at \$2,500, and is insured for \$1,000 only at the Manufacturers' of fice, Salem.

In a southerly direction the fire extended to Pond street place, where a brick block of six three story dwellings was about ruined. It was owned by Mr. John Bonner and others, and occupied by about twenty-five families, chiefly Irish, who lost nearly all their furniture, and in some cases did not have time to put on their clothes.

The rear part of several houses on North Margin street took fire and were badly damaged. Mr. J. E. Stephenson, haker, No. 54, had his house, furniture, and stock, much damaged. He is partially insured. During the fire, a bank book, containing \$500 in bills, which he collected yesterday in order to make a payment to-day, was stolen. Thomas W. Tuttle, grain dealer, No. 56, had his stock damaged to the amount of \$600. He was insured for \$500 at the Real Estate office.

The primary school house in North Margin street, belonging to the city, was slightly damaged, and had a narrow escape from destruct

Mrs. Stephenson had carefully pinned last evening to the mattrass on which she and her husband slept. The mattrasses were saved, but the money was gone.

One Crime Begets Others—Probable Murder in Ulster Country.

[From the Poughkeepsie Free Press, April 22.]

A most horrible crime was perpetrated in Ulster county on Sunday, the 7th inst., which, together with the circumstances attending the history of those concerned, will form a chapter of exciting interest to the public.

For many years a man named Benjamin Boyce lived in the mountains known as the "Traps," in the town of Rochester, in this county. He had several sons and daughters. The wife of Ben Boyce, one cold morning, was found frozen to death, about a mile from home, in the mountains, some fifteen or more years ago, and she was buried beneath the leaves of the forest. Ben lived alone with his children for some time, but finally they were all married save one, named Eliza.

Not far from Ben's lived a man named Cross, who was married, but lived unhappily with his wife. Bon knew this, and accordingly opened negotiations with his neighbor, which resulted in a fair exchange. Boyce took Mrs. Cross to wife, or to his home, and Cross took Ben's daughter Eliza.

Scon after this arrangement, the woman Eliza gave birth to a daughter. But the complexion of the child, the color and peculiar curl of its hair, indicated that some one blacker than Cross was its father. Besides, her reputed intimacy with a colored man strengthened the conviction that the child was the progeny of the black man and white woman. Cross did not seem to mind this at all, but continued to acknewledge her as his spouse and the child as his own.

The girl became fourteen or fifteen years of age, when she was seduced by a man living in the neighborhood, by the name of Jacob Goslin. He is a miserable specimen of humanity—a morrally, and physically deformed brute. He has a wife, who, it is said, is jealous of him. The girl Cross was about to become a mother. On Sunday, she was induced to accompany

PARDONED.—President Pierce, on Friday last, extended a full pardon to Joseph Rosenthal, who was convicted at the September term of the United States District Court, of an attempt to pass goods through the Baltimore Custom House, upon a fraudulent invoice. The accused was tried at the first term of the court after the indictment was found, before, it is said, he had time to receive from Germany the original bill of goods from the manufacturers of whom they were purchased. The difference between the appraisement of Custom House officers and the invoice, as sworn to by the accused, amounted to but nine dollars, as it appears; and the jury, in their verdict, recommended him to the mercy of the court. Since he has been imprisoned under sentence of the court, the original bill of goods has been received from Frankfort, attested by his brother before the United States Consul at that port, which proves to be exactly a counterpart of the bill sworn to by the accused at the Baltimore Custom House. President Pierce, in view of the recommendation of the jury, and the subsequent evidence brought before him after an examination into the matter, immediately directed his release from confinement.—Ballimore Sun, April 25.

ELGPEMENT AND MARRIAGE.—We have the particulars of an elopement of young folks, says the Boston Dispatch residing at the West End, which came off a day or two since. They went to Providence, R. I., the modern Greina Green, where the knot was fixed, and the lips of love scaled for life. We regret that our limits do not permit us to give the spicy details. The fortunate lover and conqueror is with one of our most popular publishing houres, net a million miles from Cornhill, and the fair one in the pluck and poetry of tender sixteen, the daughter of an "artist in paint." The "old folks" have capitulated, and there is nothing but honey and orange blossoms "all round." This is the way to do the thing. Easin and Bates are not bad names to meet, like two drops of water, and mingle into one. The following is an explanation of the above mysterious paragraph:—
Married—In Providence, R. I., April 22, by Rev. Edwin A. Eaton, Mr. F. Ormand J. S. Basin to Miss Ellen Bates, daughter of Samuel D. Bates, Esq., all of Boston.

FROM NEW BRUNSWICK.—A portion of the people of the colonies of Nova Scot's and New Brunswick have become much excited on the question of the fisheries, and of reciprocity in trade and savigation with the United States. The colonial legislature have already voted strong addresses to the Queen, deprecating an abandonment of their exclusive right to the coast fishery, unless on the condition of entire reciprocity in navigation. The New Brunswick Colonial Association has lately adopted resolutions calling on the people to elect as members of the next General Assembly only such men as will be in favor of demanding, as a condition of continuing their annexation with the mother country, the unlimited control of their internal affairs, and either reciprocal trade with the United States.

Two Pilots Drowned.—Mr. John Farrar and Mr. James Johnson were drowned last Wednes lay morning, twelve miles north of the New Inlet light, while in a small pilot boat, attempting to reach the schooner Sea Lion, Macning, from New York, bound in. The bodies, with the boat, were drifted upon the beach at Federal Point, and found yesterday morning. They were both married men. The wind was very high and the sea rough, and this melancholy event was caused by the swamping of the boat.—Wilmington (N. C.) Commercial, April 13.

Five more prisoners made their escape from the Mo-bawk street jail in Utica, on the 23d April. This makes the third jail delivery from the same prison within three months.

months.

A man named Jacobs has been convicted at New London, Ct., of placing obstructions on the rails of the Willmantic railread, and sentenced to eight years imprisonment in the State prison—a well merited punishment for such malice.

A young man named Stephen T. Gregory has been arrested in Troy for passing counterfeit notes of the Commercial Bank of that city. The father of the accused
went bail for his appearance, in the sum of \$500.

The Augusta Chronicle of the 20th announces the completion of the telegraphic line to Athens, and contains a
brief cerpatch announcing the fact.

brief cespatch announcing the fact.

Gov Bigler, of Pennsylvania, has withdrawn his requisition for Thomas McCreery, of Cecil county, Md., on the charge of kidnapping the Parker girls.

Lieut. Clark, of Southwark, Philadelphia, has determined to arrest all boys found lounging about the street corners or running with fire companies.

The Bre department of Fitchburg, Mass., are on a strike, threatering to disband unless the town pays them a shilling an bear while in actual service, and five dollars a year in any event.

Mr. J. i. Trendwell, atta ched to the station house at Kenneburk depot, was instantly killed at that place on the 20th April. The engine was backing down, when he attempted to jump on, lost his hold, and was dreadfully crushed.

A get tleman in Cincinnati has given the searches.

A gettleman in Cincinnati has given the seamstreases of Cincinnati and Covington \$1,000 to assist them in maintaining their demand for their recently established bill of prices.

A reward of \$500 has been affered for the arrest of a man somed Samuel Houk, who shot lake Byrne, Esq., in the town of New Madrid, Mo., on the 17th April. At the last resein of the Missouri Legislature Mr. Byrne was a representative from the county of New Madrid.

Ratirond Intelligence, NEW ORLEANS, JACESON AND GREAT NORTHER

NEW ORLEAMS, JACKSON AND GREAT MORTHERN RAILHOAD.

The New Orleans Picayans of the 18th inst. says:—
From the balance sheet of the company's books, we learn that on the 31st ult., the disbursements and liabilities of the company amounted to \$254,424 33; its receipts and dues to \$341,808 58, the cash balance on handbeing \$87,384 25. Of the dues \$100,000 are bills payable, issued for loan, secured by pledge of the real estate tax for 1853, which, by the act of incorporation, the company is supposed to make.

being \$57,384 25. Of the dues \$100,000 are bills payable, issued for loam, secured by pledge of the real estate tax for 1853, which, by the act of incorporation, the company is empowered to make.

The statement of subscription to the capital stock of the company presents some interesting particulars. The total capital of this company, as fixed by their charter just adopted by the Legislature, is \$8,000,000. To this there have been subscribed by the city of New Orleans, in its corporate capacity, \$2,000,000, and by individuals of the city, \$617,760, making a total of \$2,017,750; which, less \$159,226, reduction under the railroad tax law, leaves the present aggregate subscription, public and private, of New Orleans at \$2,408,625. The amount subscribed by contractors is estimated at \$200,000, which together with the subscriptions of Monroe, Madison, attals, Hinds and Copiah counties of Mississippi, and of the Canten and Jackson railroad, raises the present total amount subscribed to the oapital stock of this company to \$3,576,125. If the State subscribes to the rull extent of the comstitutional limit, the capital of the company will be further increased from this source \$1,600,000, which subscription would only be payable annually in the proportion of one-fifth of the instalments paid in.

The total amount of the capital which had been "called" at the date of the report, was \$250,142 50. In addition to this sum there is due for 1853, exclusive of State aid, \$576,574 58, and inclusive of the estimated State subscriptions, \$935,873 85. Subsequently to the present year the subscriptions already made, and exclusive of the supposed State aid, fail due as follows:—In 1854, \$618,625 83; in 1856, \$681,692 08; in 1856, \$403,123 33; in 1857, \$339,333 34; in 1859, \$533,383 34; and after 1858, \$89,000 from Madison county, Miss. The subscription by the State, whatever may be the amount, can only be paid to the company in the same propect of the stockholders.

The above facts exhibit the operations, affairs and prospects of thi

The Michigan Central Railroad Company has just placed on their road twenty-two new first-rate passenger cars. They are each sixty feet in length, comfortable roomy, elegant, and built in the most substantial manner.

The Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company are now advertising trains to leave Chicago as the avertal of

now advertising trains to leave Chicago on the arrival of the express train of the Northern Indians, Michigan Southern and Michigan Central Railroads. This road is open to La Salie and Peru—100 miles. By this route the time from St. Louis to New York is seventy-five hours.

time from St. Louis to New York is seventy-five hours.

CONNELLS VILLE RALLROAD.

The first branch of the City Council of Baltimore have passed a resolution, requesting their representatives in the Legislature to urge the passage of a law authorizing the city of Baltimore to guarantee the bonds of the Pittaburg and Connellaville Railroad to the amount of \$1,000,000.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
The merchants of Philadelphia have been idiscussing for several days past the propriety of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's delivering all freight received in that eity immediately to the warehouses of the consignees, free of all expense.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, by a unanimous vote, has subscribed the sum of seven hundred thousand dollars to the stock of the Marietta and Cincinnati Rairroad Company.

dollars to the stock of the Marietta and Cincinnati Rairoad Company.

NEW RAILROADS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Thirty-ene charters, incorporating new railroad companies, were granted during the last session of the Pensylvania Legislature. The following is the catalogue:—
Chartiers Valley Railroad Company.

North Western Railroad Company.

Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad Company.

Lock Haven and Tyrone Railroad Company.

Delaware, Lehigh and Wyoming Valley Railroad Company.

Delaware, Lehigh and Wyoming Vatley Railroad Con-pany.

Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad Company.

Tunkannock Railroad Company.

Venango Railroad Company.

Reading and Kutztown Railroad Company.

Brownsville Railroad Company.

Chambersburg and Alleghany Railroad Company.

Towanda and Franklin Railroad Company.

Jersey Shore, Pine Creek and State Line Railroad Conpany.

Jersey Shore, Pine Creek and State Line Railroad Conpany.

Lewisburg, Centre and Spruce Creek Railroad Company.

Marvin Creek Railroad Company.

Beallsville and Waynesburg Railroad Company.

Beallsville and Waynesburg Railroad Company.

Colebrookdale Railroad Company.

Waynesburg Railroad Company.

Ligonier and Latrobe Railroad Company.

Columbia and Octoraro Railroad Company.

Pittaburg and Cleveland Railroad Company.

Union and Waynesburg Railroad Company.

Vick Dillaburg and Greencastle Railroad Company.

Nickelson Run and Pine Swamp Railroad Company.

King sessing and Philadelphia Railroad Company.

Allentown Railroad Company.

Earp Railroad Company.

Washington and Blecksville Railroad Company.

Bradford and McKean Railroad Company.

NEW JERSEY RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TIME IN

NEW JERSEY BAILROAD-CHANGE OF TIME

NEW JERSEY RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TIME 13 STARTING.

New arrangements to facilitate travel between New York and Philadelphia, and to the way places on the route have been made, to commence on Monday next, May 2. The United States mail and express lines will be run through in four hours, leaving New York at 6, 8 and 9 A. M., and 4½ and 5½ P. M., with the design of reducing, at no distant day, the time of the great express lines leaving at 9 and 5½ to 3½ hours. Returning, the lines will leave Philadelphia at 1½, 7 and 9 A. M., and 4½ and 5½ P. M.

lines leaving at 9 and 5½, to 3½ hours. Returning, the lines will leave Philadelphia at 1½, 7 and 9 A. M., and 4½ and 5½ P. M.

The 8 and 7 A. M. and the 4½ P. M., both ways, will run via Taconey, with first class cars and the splendid steamboat Richard Stockton, breakfast and supper being provided on board.

The 6 and 1½ P. M. will run via Kensington, and the 9 A. M. and 5½ P. M. as heretofore, via Camden.

The 6 A. M. line will stop at all the regular way stations. The 8 A. M. for Philadelphia, the 1½ A. M. returning. and the 4½, both ways, will step at Newark, Elizabelbtown, Rahway, and New Hrunswick, and regular stations beyond. The 9 A. M. and 6½ P. M. lines stop at Newark and New Brunswick only. The 3 P. M. train from New Yerk for New Brunswick will carry passengers from the smaller places to any regular stopping place of the express lines.

The New Jersey accommodation line will run as usual from Newark to Philadelphia, leaving Newark at 12½ P. M., stopping at all way stations, carrying passengers and freight, at low rates, and arriving in Philadelphia via Bordentown at about 6 P. M.

SYRACUSE AND BINGHAMTON RALLROAD.

SYRACUSE AND BINGHAMTON RAILHOAD.

From an article in the Oswego Times we learn that the work on the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad has progressed so rapidly, and is in so efficient a course of prosecution, that the laying of the rail will probably commence by next September. We may expect that before winter acts in the care will be running.

MISCELLANEOUS.

We are pleased to learn that a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Mississippi Central Railroad Company was held at Oxford on the 20th inst., to leate this road. We are informed that it is the intention of the Board to put part of the road under contract immediately. This people of Holly Spring expect that they soon can breakfast at home, and sleep in New Orleans upon the same day.

people of Helly Spring expect that they soon can breakfast at home, and sleep in New Orleans upon the same
day.

The trains of the South Carolins Railroad passed over
their new bridge into the city of Augusta, last week.

The Air-Line Railroad bill, for making a railroad
through Worcester county, in Maryland, to form a connection in a new line from the North to the South, passed
the House of Delegates of Maryland on Friday last. The
Metropolitan Railroad bill slao passed the same body. It
authorizes the making of a road through Washington,
Frederick, and Montgomery counties, to the District of
Columbia, from some point in proximity with the Baltimore and Ohio Roilroad.

The Michigan Cautral Railroad Company have just put
on their road twenty-two first rate new passenger cars.
Fach car is sixty feet long, and constructed not only with
reference to elegant appearance, but with a due regard
for strength, durability and convenience of passengers.

Four hundred and eighty eight miles of railroad now
centre at Incianspolis. Three hundred and eighteen are
in process of construction, and will soon be finished,
and there are about three bundred more in contemplation.

New York Salt Springs.

[From the Syracuse Standard, April 29.]

From the report of the Superintendent of the Salt Springs we learn that the entire amount of salt manufactured and inspected on the reservation during the year, was 4,622,633 bushels which exceeded the amount the previous year by 308,416 bushels. Of this quantity there was inspected at

Solar salt.
Dairy salt
Total at Syracuse.

Total amount inspected in 1852, (bushels)... 4,922,533
This amount exceeds that of any previous year, with
the exception of 1848.
The revenue received by the Superintendent, from all
sources, amounted to \$49,581 33. He drew from the treasury, for expenses of the springs, (including Professor
Coole's expenses to Europe, \$30,006 72. The net revenue, therefore, was \$19,284 61.

A reward of \$500 has been offered for the arrest of a man named Samuel Houk, who shot Luke Byrne, Eq., in the town of New Madrid, Mo., on the 17th April. At the last research of the Missouri Legislature Mr. Byrne was a representative from the county of New Madrid.

The jail of Greene county, N. Y., has been unoccupied for three weeks, and could coubtless be rented on reasonable terms.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Thursday, as the six o'clock train from Elizabethtown, N. J., was passing the double track near the toligate, a wheel broke from the baggage car, which caused the rear car to turn over our lits side. Fortunately, no person was seriously flaured, although several received slight bruises. The passengers were forwarded immediately to New York with but little delay.